### THE PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL THINGS THAT WEER DONN AND THINGS

Proceedings in Retrospect-Conservative Men Selected in Do the Talking-Papers that Contained Seither Proth nor Gush-Nothing New Resulting - Some of the Omissions.

THAT WERE LEFT UNDONE.

There are said to be about three millions of Prespyterians in the world, although the acthe count is not authoritatively vonebel for. About three hundred of these have been representing the rest in what was at first called the Pan-Presbyterian Council in from it to meet the case with exactness, but proced so troublesome that it had to be thrown separat. Many of the country Presbyterians m sed it in their in ands with the old mythological Pro, and wondered it it could be orthodox for such a heathen delity to have his name at the nd of a company of the followers of John Calmade to read, "The Second General Council of the Presbyterian Alliance," The Council was composed of the representatives of about forty autorent coelesiastical organizations, great and To the appresbyterian mind these appour to be in rivairy with each other, and their exist-nee conveys the idea that Presbyterianism is split into a great many competing frag-ments. To a great extent this is an error. re are not over half of the represented bodic- which could ever thus be regarded, and hey have long ago buried most of their ecclestastica hatchets, and healed or forgotten the quarrels on which they split.

The felicitious idea of massing the Presby-

vian and Reformed forces had its origin in the blissful state of harmony which grew out of the reunion of the two great branches of the Presisterian Church in this country in 1870. They had been sundered since 1837. The old var horses were dead, and their sons had no interest in perpetuating the alienation. The two bodies came like profigal sens from afar, rushed into each others' arms, and at once felt the having a family party. To organize the first family party took seven years. It was held in Edinburgh in 1877. The one which closed yesterday was the second.

There were serious difficulties in bringing such a company together. Handshaking was the great object. But it would never do to bring 990 men together from all over the world simply to single lands and look pleasantly into seen others' faces. Nor would it suffice merely to spend the time in praise and prayer. There must be talk. Talk had led to trouble in previous years and might do so again. It was therefore of the first importance that conservative men should be appointed to do the telking. The was skillfully arranged by the centismen having the family party in charge. While there was no actual muzting of the mouth of free speech, there was a facet understanding that noticely should say anything which would offend anybody. With a few exceptions this rule was aftered to. On its fourth day there were certain diterances which tended toward a larger Herry of thought and action than was considered by the leaders exactly prudent. These gave rise to a few sparkles of sharp retort and epicy debate. It is a significant fact that during the latter days of the Council the brilliant Sectionary who had thus come near raising a breeze were either absent or silent.

For the most part, the delocates were men aminon for scholarship, pulpit ability, or evangelled a feater of the doctor of the rest of the result of the resulted and the second of the council and content of the council and the second of the council the brilliant Sectionary Market Many of them were men sminon for scholarship, pulpit ability, or evangelled a certification of the council of the 300 men together from all over the world sim-

as mid-tic life. Many of them were men emi-mit for scholarship, pulpit ability, or evangel-al energy. Most of them might be called safe en for the duties to which they were assigned, here were no novices, whose game might miss e, or shoot the wrong way, or life over those to stood behind them. There was a creful oldance of novelties in weapone or ammuni-m. Most of the guns were the cld smooth-re kind, and some were blanderbusses of the steenth century.

sore king, and round ixteenth century. Philadelphia hospitality was generously dis-Philadelphia hospitality was generously dispensed, and the guests were well cared for. In the wake of the three hundred delegates came a mixel multitude, something like that which followed Israel out of Egypt, only that his multitude was a great deal more Presbyterian in its make up. There were clergymen, and tellers, and their wives, who came to see the wise men from the ends of the earth. There were those who longed to sit at the feet of the theological giants as Paul sat at those of Gamaliel. There were ministers out of employment who wanted calls. There were pastors of obscure churches who thought that in the great exchange they might manipulate invitations to flexis of labor more worthy of their talonts. There were parsons with book manuscripts to sell: parsons with axes to grind; parsons with rich elders who paid their bills and longed them sampuously at hotels; and parsons with rich elders who paid their bills and longed them sampuously at hotels; and parsons who wanted, with hundable curreity, to see how all the other parsons were getting along. There were great women by scores and hundreds; women on whose countenances were written in uninisticable characters the constitutions and by-laws of dozens of sewing societies and benevolent associations; women who have noble records for feeding the hungry, and clothing the maked, and manusing the church fairs. Patient women they were as well as comely, and they gave evidence of their belief in the nerseverance of the saints by steadfastly occupying the comfortiess benches assigned them, as long as there was a speech to be made or a dabate to be engaged in. In the perseverance of the saints by steadfastly occupying the comfortess benches assigned them, as long as there was a speech to be made or a debate to be engaged in.

The general testimony of the mixed multitude was that the speeches were able. Indeed, no word was more freely used during the council than this same "able." "That was an able paper," one auditor would say to the nuclior sitting next him. "A very able paper," would be the response. "See, a very able paper meed, another would chime in. A majority of the papers slid not rise much above the level of commonplace respectability. But it must be said of them, in simple justice, that they contained no froth, no fustian, no gush. The men who shoke or read them had given eareful attention to their preparation. As to their delivery, there were not five men in the whole company of speakers and renders who could justly be called orators. The style of most of the Scotch and Irish dominies had a good deal of the school master in it. Some men read their essays as if they were lawyers clerks reading from legal cap a brief regarding the conveyance of property. A few spoke without notes and with clear voices. One of the most learned Scotchmen seemed to have a section of pie in his mouth and another spoke so rapidly and with selear voices. One of the most learned scotchmen seemed to have a section of pie in his mouth and another spoke so rapidly and with selear voices. One of the mest learned scotchmen seemed to have a section of pie in his mouth and another spoke so rapidly and with selear voices. One of the mest learned scotchmen seemed to have a section of pie in his mouth and another spoke so rapidly and with selear voices. The respections. The people who extracted than midway down the halt could have very little. The Academy of Music was resorted the orthis necount. Though its acoustics are better, most of the brether who are accustomed to comparatively small auditoriums alied to raise their voices sufficiently to be lasted.

and to Traise their voices sufficiently to be a light to the correspondation, was it not world, with the correspondation with the correspondation of the Parella, and all that. It seemed that the correspondation of the Parella, and all that, it seemed that the far-away regions of the earth were pouring out treasures of Presbyringiam, until the roll was marginly commed. This revealed the fact that must of the delegates were from this country, and forcet firther world for the correspondation of the correspond to the representation, was it not world-

"O Lord upon me mercy have,
For trouble is on me;
Mine eye, my belly, and my sout
With grief consumed be."

These brethren are as stiffly opposed to Masonic and other secret societies as they are to hymne; and they will not sit at the Lord's Table with persons who belong to these societies, or who believe that they are right. Had the Council made an attempt to hold a Communion service, they would have indignantly turned their backs on the whole concern. A number of strange concessions were made to them, notably in the matter of the "selections" sung at the Council, for they had at first declared that they would not come at all if some of uninspired composition" were to be using. The committee who prepared the little singing book for the use of the Council put into

it a large proportion of the clumsy Pealme; and in making a number of new ones, made them as nearly in the same style as possible. They it a large proportion of the clumsy Psalms; and in making a number of new ones, made them as nearly in the same style as possible. They studiously avoided the use of the word "hymn," and in its steaders ularly used "selection." The brethren whose obstimer caused all this are these descendants of the old Scotchmen who used to pray: "Oh, Lord, grant that we may be right, for Thou knowest we are vory decided."

meet descendants of the old Scotchings who meet to pray: Oh, Lord, grant that we may be right, for Thou knowest we are very decided,"

Another important emission was the leaving of the Comberland Presbyterians out in the cold. This is a large and respectable body, principally inhabiting the region watered by the Comberland River and its branches. Its membership is about 111,000. It is situagether Presbyterian, except that it modifies those scotions of the Confession of Faith which teach that God has made some men to be eternally damned, and that salvation depends so entirely on God's decree that man is not free, except by divine grace and effectual calling, to make choice of it. The Comberland brethren applied in good season, but by a pleasant bit of circumberiand to the debate on their application was crowded off till near the close of the Council. Some of the rulers grew very nervous in anticipation of this debate, lest somebody should say something that ought not to be said. The door was finally shut in the face of the Cumelical remains the suggestions as to these. But discussion and debate were harnessed with bit and bridle, Very little time was allowed, and no man was permitted to speak for more than five minutes on a siretch. As the Council drew to its close the speeches took the form of congratulatory addresses, and the body resolved itself into something like a matual admiration society. Me suggestions were offered as to the year unsolved problem of how to furnish yearing the speeches took the form of congratulatory addresses, and the body resolved itself into something like a matual admiration society. Me suggestions were offered as to the year unsolved problem of how to furnish yearing the speeches took the form of congratulatory unemployed minister with work to do. No paper was read on the littigiousness which has, in certain quarters, manifested itself in churches with pastors and how to furnish every unemployed minister with work to do. No paper was read on the littigiousness which has in churches

### CLIPPER VERSUS GRASSHOPPER.

How Col. Rankth and Capt. Bubb Settled a

Little Dispute About Bass Balt. WILLIAMSPORT, Oct. 2 .- When Col. Hall Rankin and his friend, Capt. Sam Bubb of this city, go out after black bass, they are never obliged to buy mackerel for supper when they come back. They fish together from the same boat. The other day they anchored their canco in the Susquehanna, just above the Williams-port dam. The Colonel baited his book with clippers. The clipper is an insectiwe inches long. It has legs all over itself and a head like a clawhammer. This is a tolerably good picture of a clipper:

The cilpper is found under stones in running one you must grab it right back of the head, or it will close on your finger like a lobster. In the early summer the diffper comes out on shore, and a pair of big wings is added to its other accoursments. Then it flies around nights, like a horned toad on wings, and feeds on raftmen, boatmen, and night fishermen. It is called the helgramite by people who get their ideas from Boston. Fellows who chubs in the Delaware have a way of baiting the olipper that is unique. The clipper is nearly black. The chub fisherman puts the and, by a deft movement of the hand, shoves it through the clipper and turns the bait inside out. Then it is as white as snow and looks like abig wood grub. The chub likes the cipper served in this way, and won't take it in any other style. For bass, though, it is hooked in its own natural beauty, and is a killing bait. The Colonel baited with clippers. Capt. Bubb tempted the bass with selected grasshoppers. They had each landed a half dozon of fine bass. Suddenly a rousing good bite came to each of them at the same time. The Colonel played his fish with all the skill of the finished angler. The Captain put his through all the necessary mancauvres with the hand of an expert. Then they both landed their fish. There was only one. The Colonel's hook was through its upper jaw. The Captain's hook was through its upper jaw. The Captain's hook was through its upper hook," said the Colonel. "It put you to a good deal of unnecessary labor."

"It can't see how that bass ever managed to get near that bait of yours," said the Captain.

"It's enough to eare a shark into fits."

"You don't mean to say that you claim this bass with only a grasshopper as bait?" inquired the Colonel, in great surprise. "Why, any school boy knows that a bass will take a grasshopper the last thing. He took my buit first, of course." and, by a deft movement of the hand, shoves it

cliper before anything else, and goes for a grasshopper the last thing. He took my built first, of course."

"He did, eh?" said the Captain, getting mad.

"Well, I say that he took the grasshopper first, and he is my fish."

The Captain tore the Colonel's hook out of the base's mouth, and threw it as far from the boat as he could. Then he proceeded to loosen the fish from his own hook. The Colonel grabbed him.

"Let that bass alone," he cried, " or I'll throw "Let that bass alone," he cried, "or I'll throw you out of this boat!"

Capp, Bubb took hold of Col. Rankin. They had a little wrestle. Then the Colonel found himself flying through the air. He landed something like twenty feet from the bost. He disappeared beneath the surface. He came up half a minute or so afterward alongside of a pole that was driven into the bottom of the river to the boats to by fishermen. If stuck out of the water about three feet. The Colonel grabbed held of it. When he got the water out of his eyes and menth and ears, he looked around. Capt. Bubb was fishing away, as if nothing had occurred to divert his attention from the sport. The water was very deep, and the Colonel couldn't swim a stroke. The Captain never looked around to see what had become of him. The pole was limber, and the Colonel had great difficulty in supporting himself by it. Alter seeing Cast, Bubb haul in half a dozen big bass, and feeling that he couldn't depend on the pole much lower Coloner of the colonel part of the pole was limber. half a dozen big bass, and feeling that he couldn't depend on the pole much longer, Col. Rankin said:

"I say, Cap, there ain't much better bait for "I say, Cap, there and much control base than grasshoppers, is there?"
Should say not, "said the Captain without looking around.
"Some folks use clippers; but I'm blamed if I see how they catch anything if there's grasshoppers ar und," said the Colonel.
"I neither," replied Capt, Bubb.
A pause.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. S.—A letter to the News and Ow fer, dated Georgetown, S. C., Friday, essys: "A fire started here this morning, which is still burning. It has already destroyed five buildings and has crossed the liver, and threatens the destruction of all the bundlings on the other side. The fire broke out before dayinght in an ice house kept by Mrs. East-fring who perished in the flames, her budy being almost entirely consumed. Her son saved himself by jumping from a window. The cause of the fire is unknown, and there is no estimate of the loss." There is no beingraph line to Georgetown.

Democratic Conservative party to night adopted resolutions, among other things, declaring: "We believe in an indestructible Union of indestructible States. We are equally and unsterably opposed to a centralized despoisin and to accession. The letter of den. Hancock relative to Southern claims receives our hearty approval."

Weak Eyes, Sore Eyes, and Inflamed Eyellds, Siyes, &c., rapidly cured by using Dr. Becker's celebrated hye Balsam. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 6 Sowery.—Ads.

THE END OF THAT FAMOUS COMMUNITY SAID TO BE APPROACHING.

Its Lending Members Marry, and the Co Property new Transferred to a Joint Stock Company-Inside Pacts About this Novel and Curious Social Experiment. UTICA, Sept. 28 .- A new step has been aken by the Oneida Community, which leads in has been decided to convert it into a joint stock held in trust by four members, but every member of the Community shared alike in its

privileges, nor was any distinction made on account of the property which had been brought in, though some had contributed thousands where others had hundreds. It has been decided to make the capital stock \$600,000, di-vided into shares of \$100 cach, par value. The details of the allotments have not yet been made, but the organization is no longer a Com-The time has come when the inside history of this curious organization may be written.

It has attracted world-wide attention, and its history will form a curious chapter in its way. The Oneidn Community was an offshoot from the Revivalist movement, which commenced

about the year 1832 in New Haven. The leader was John Humphrey Noyes, first cousin of Rotherford B. Hayes. The family halls from Vermont, and is connected with many people of note in New England by blood and marriage. Noyes was a Perfectionist, and the religious doctrines he inculented were these of the Orthodox Christian Church. His teschings were savewelly based upon the action of the Apocalism and the Apocalism Church, who had at one time and the Apocalism of the Apocalism and the Apocalism of the Apocalism and the Apocalism of the Apocalism

disposed to question the inspiration or leadership of John Humphrey Noves.

There have been but two deaths among the children born in the Community, and those from malformation. This is an extraordinary fact, as ordinarily one-half the children born die before the age of 5. Nor have their children been subject to the dissesses which afflict the little ones outside. Whooping cought measies, mumps, and the other ills to which ordinary infantic flesh is heir to have so far been unknown in the Onesida Community.

For many years few or no additions from the outside world were permitted at Oneida. It was feared that the special training which made the members of the Community obedient to the peculiar discipline of the place would not be suited to new members. It is a remarkable fact that many young and apparently respectable women from all parts of the country wished to obtain admission into the organization, but it was found upon examination that it was discontented husbands or discontented wives who generally presented themselves as candidates, and the Community rightly argued that people who were rebellious under the restraints of ordinary matrimony were not likely porsons to rest satisfied under their system of complex marriage, as it was called. At longth, however, a lawyer from Newark becames member. He was a man of ability, and became a power. Noyes and his family did not take kindly to the new comer, and the charge is made that his lot was not a happy one. But there were a number of skeletons in the happy family at Oneida, and the lawyer collected evidence which, it is said, was damaging to Noves. Ho showed his proofs to the leader, and the latter, taking alarm, left the Community for Canada, where he has since rosided. By this time the members of the Community for Canada where he has since rosided. By this time the most of partial way work had not induce the members of the Community to give up their practices and accept the legal system of marriage. Noyes had a new inspiration, and consented to the charge, a

Onelda Community is near at hand Court Calendars This Day 

AMERICAN HORSES IN ENGLAND. Mr. James R. Reene the Pourth American to

Make a Successful Venture. Mr. Keene was in high feather on Wednesday evening in the smoking room of the Brevoort when the cable brought word of his win-ning with Bookmaker the very remarkable race for two-year-olds, the Granty Stakes, and having had Brakespeare placed in another. He came in for a shower of congratulations from

friends who dropped in to see him. Mr. Keene is the fourth American breeder who has set out to beard the Douglas. Ten Brosck was the first, then came Sandford, after him Lorillard, and next Keene. It will be encouraging to these brave and enterprising sportsmen, and to Mesers, Belmont, Travers and others, to know that they, who are also breeders, have an advantage over the great maority of the English patrons of the turf, who continually recruit their stude by the public purchase of costly yearlings under the hammer, in breeding their horses themselves, and in a country where a breeding stud is said to cost much less than in England. A retrespective view of the English turf during the last half view of the English turf during the last half century will bring any one to the conclusion that the breeders of their own animals have habitually done better than the purchasers of yearlings under the hammer. In connection with this point, the late Gen. Peet, when examined before Lord Rosebery's horse committee, said that "aithough there are very few private breeders now, almost all the great stakes are won by animals bred privately and not by those purchased." Last year confirmed the accuracy of this remark, since, we believe, the Two and One Thousand, the Derby, the Oaks, and the St. Lezer, or what are called "the five classic races," were all of thom won by animals privately bred. Among the twelve largest winners of the year were Count Lagrange. Lord Falmouth, and Princes Soltyked, while the four best animals ever owned by the Duke of Westminster, Lord Rosebery, Mr. Stirling Crawford, and Lord Bradford were of their own breeding. Don't less the encouragement given to the Duke of Westminster by the origin of Bend Or, who was foated and brought up in his own paddock, will lead to the revival and to the exclusive use of another such stud at Eaton as those which gave birth to Mellore, Violante, John Bull, and Alexander, and in a later generation to Touchstone, Launcelot, Satirist, Pantaloon, Ghuznee, and Maria Day. Again, the large number of brood marce at Mentmore and the Durians will incline their owner, Lord Rosebery, more and more toward limiting the race horse sent by him into training to those of which he is himself the breeder; and with two such private breeding stude to draw upon there can be little doubt that Robert Peck's atable will rarely be without a noble specimen of the British racer.

The pedigree of the best American raceborse. sentury will bring any one to the conclusion

The pedigree of the best American racehorse among the expertations to Bingland by Mr. P. Lorillard runs back to an ancestor imported from England into the North American continent prior to the Revolutionary war of 1776; and in the preface to the second votume of the Stud Book, "published by the first of the Weatherby family in 1822, it is said that "for five years the exportation (to this country) of thoroughbreds was so great as to render it an object of much importance in a commercial point of view." Up to a recent period, however, few stallious had been imported for several years, owing to the enormous price to cobject of much importance in a commercial point of view." Up to a recent period however, few stallious had been imported for saveral years, owing to the enormous price to which the breeding mania had carried great sires. Mr. Risby received from the Emperor Nicholas the enormous price of 2.250 gamens for Gen. Chassé. The Emperor Paul himself, as Mr. Risby used to say, was in temper nothing to this horse Gen. Chassé. When he first went te York he fell on his new groom in Waingate bar, and would have worried him to death but for the timely arrival of a troop of leborers with sticks and pitchforks. No one but Mr. Kirby dared to give him a bail, and he would glare from his loose box, with head protruded above the closed half door and with first yeyes, upon approaching strangers. How they got him there, and he became the father of a numerous progeny. But the breading mania overflowed its legitimate bounds, and it is not to be regretted that purchasers of yearlings at extravagant prices are now in England a disheartened and diminishing body. The wiseft owners of prechorses in the past, among them Admiral Rous, George Payne, and Sir Joseph Hawley, always maintained that no yearling was worth more than a trifling sum.

When Lord Grosvenor, the son of the owner of Bhadamanthus, John Bull, and Dedalus, for forty years one of the most enthusiastic patrons the turf has known, was on a visit here last spring, Mr. Sam Ward took him to look at the string of ten youngsters shipped to England by Mr. Keene, and he was delighted with their form. These, with Spendthrift and Lord Murphy, reached Liverpool in capital condition, but when they got to Newmarket, fever and colds were the price of their acclimation, and they had a hard time of it. Bookmaker was the only one of the lot fit to run. The others were all backward in their proparation for this cambaikn. Mr. Keene's enterprise was therefore well requited when in his first three races he won one and had a third piace in the two others with Brakespeare and Don Talmo. These ten tw

## WILLIAM B. JOHNSON'S DEATH.

The Funeral of a Man Well Known as a Pol-

The funeral services over the remains of William H. Johnson, who died last Thursday, were held at his late residence, 216 East Eightyconducted by the Rev. Dr. D. McLawrence Quackenbush of the Dutch Reformed Church, in East Elighty-fifth street, of which church Mr. Johnson was a member. Mr. Johnson was widely known in the city. He resided in Yorkville for the last twenty years. His complexion was so exceedingly dark that he was sometimes called by his intimate friends "Black Bill." He was born and brought up in the Seventeenth Ward. By trade he was a mechanic. In early manhood he enrolled himself as a member of the Old Volunteer Fire Department. He served as a fireman the full iterm of twenty years, and during most of that time he was foreman of United States Engine Company 23. He was Captain of Harry Genet's yacht, the Marians, and was for a long time Commodore of the Harlem Yacht Club. For several years he was the cierk of Washington Market. Subsequently he established an extensive business as a fish dealer. He was one of the charter members of Architect Masonic Lodge 519, and a Fast Master. He was the founder of the Eastern Boulevard Club, and was for several years its President. He took an active part in politics, and for the last twenty-five years he was an energetic member of the Tammany Hall organization of Yorkville. church Mr. Johnson was a member. Mr.

this morning a fire broke out in the laundry of the St. Charles Hotel, causing domage estimated at from \$20,000 liting rooms in the country, and the historical parlor caused quite a paric among the innuites, but order was asan resistred. Mr. James J. Day of the Heard of Underwriters exprised the promises this afternoon, and thinks \$20,000 will cover the online loss. Cal. Rivers, president of the St. Charles, may there will be no interruption of business on acquaint of the fire, and dinner will be served as usual formerow in the large during room on the Gravier street wing, which was not damaged.

# Ingenious Fraud on Montreal Banks.

MONTHEAL, Oct. 3.- During the past two days rand has been perpetrated on at least two banks here y the passing of a spurious \$10 note, seemingly of some bank's issue. The fraud is incenious. It is done by neat banks issue. The fraud is ingenious. It is done by near twisting away that half of the thickness of a centurie \$2 or \$5 note covering the words and flaures indicating its denomination, and letting in very nearly the words and figures. Ten" from ossies belts of broken banks. This patch work trade can be sheeted by holding the bit to the light and by the small delivers of the actual denomination studied over the fall. Banks are carefully serutually studied to the first modes, as many such are in circulation, untaily a \$50 Deminion, unade up of pieces cut from many genuine notes.

## Stolen Watches Restored for \$15.

On Saturday morning Charles V. Post of Glen

## BRIEF MENTION.

Mr. John S. De Hert, a Jersey City lawyer, and a leader of the Greenback party of that state, has declared his infention to vote for Hancock.

Edecage F. Siosson, the changes, and Jacob Schaefor wit olays match game of 500 noints for the Collenter emblem of the encontoning of America and \$1/300 nt the "champton's game," in Tammany Hall to-might.

Gen. Hancock yesterday varied his habit of remaining at home on Sunday by calling on non-pointed freeds from the South move in the city. Ex-ludge Martendy of New Grienas, wham he also met, returned with him to Governor's Island. The caises over the Hodson River tunnel has been such three feet within the has twenty four hours, and those thirty-seven feet below the level of the earth. No more bedie have been loand, and it as thought that no ore will be reached for three or four days.

"Buchupatha." New, quick, complete opre: four days, urinary diseases. 61. Druggists. De Unrelay 81, New York, -,4de. THE FOES OF MATRIMONY.

TALMAGE MAKES AN ONSLAUGHT ON THE MNEMIES OF MARRIAGE, Firing Another Shot at Polygamy—The Sad Condition of Him who has More than One Wife—Women Helping to Pill Club Rooms. "Married, the second Tuesday morning in May of the year 1. Adam, the first man, to Eve, the first woman, High Heaven officiating," was the announcement with which Dr. Talmage closed his exordium at the Brooklyn Taber nacle yesterday morning on the marriage of Adam and Eve. He continued: "Away with the gross notion that marriage is a merely civil contract; it is a paradisiacal six-thousandyears-old divine institution. All the laws since Blackstone or before Blackstone can't properly marry two hearts unless the Lord Almighty has first married them. What are the foes, the bitter enemies, of the marriage rela-tion? The first foe I discern is polygamy. There are now in this country more people than ever who believe in polygamy. Some believe in it under another name; some practise it under no name. When it is asserted that the Bible sanctions polygamy or plurality of wives, there is not one Christian in five hundred thousand who cannot refute the slander. The Bible recognizes all other styles of sin, but it no case sanctions it. Wherever in the Bible you find in up to his neck in trouble. (Laughter.) David and Solomon were grievously punished for their sins. David mourns out of the beily of hell. Solomon asys: There is no good thing under the sun. Vanity of vanities; all is vanity. Good for him! I he had had 999 wives less he would have taken a more cheerful view of things. [Great laughter.] God said, I will make a helpmeet. For man. He did not say helpmeets. If God had intended a plarality of wives instead of taking one rib from Adam's side He would have taken more, until Adam would not have had a rib left. [Great laughter.] Then, how was it at the Deluge? How many of each kind were there? Each man had one wife. If polygamy had been right they would have had twent wives each, and thus have sayed a multitude from drowning. The history of the world shows that men and women have almost always been equal in number. Where there has been any exception the women have been in the majority. The Bible is not more thoroughly against theit, blasphemy, and murder than it is against nolygamy. Where polygamy exists there may be a large house, a splendid house, but no home. Suppose twenty women tried to occupy the throne of Victoria, how much prosperity would there be in England? Just as much as in any home where more than one wife tries to be queen. God intended woman to be man's equal. But in polygamy that is impossible, because it presumes that it takes ten, twenty, or thirty women to equal one nan. All that poetry about man being the oas and woman the vine is flat, and stale, and untrue.

In tens of thousands of cases, men who have cheered and led them up to commercial prosperity. Who now the oak and who the ivy? I like the ring of that New York mercial prosperity, who have gone home discouraged, ready to give up the struggle, wishing they were deemd sanctions polygamy or plurality of wives, there is not one Christian in five hundred thousand

in polygamy.

Again, all those entertainments which take

beautiful thing as that could not have occurred in polygamy.

"Again, all those entertainments which take men a majority of evenings from home are enemies of the domestic relation. I make no indiscriminate assault on cisis. Indeed, if I had no home, I should seek out the best club I could find and join it. But when a man likes any piece better than his nome, look out for breakers. [Laughter.] You can tell whether a man likes his home by noting whether he stays there. But the average club house is the foe to domestic life in New York and Brooklyn.

"Who people the club houses? I answer, in many cases, women. A woman is surprised that she has not so much attention paid to her now as before marriage. Perhaps it would be different if she would take as much pains to make herself altractive as she did before marriage. That is where women make a mistake, when, because they are married, they give up all those little arts which, though indescribable, go to make up womanis attractiveness. Too many women make their charms a net for making one haul. After they have made one haul they throw the net away. Before marriage you played like Thajterg or Gottachulk; now you eannot play at all. [Laughter.] How do you spend your evenings? Is it complaining about the servers.

"Let the women of this country read newson-pers and books, if only ten minutes a day. Let them study the questions of the hour, and be able to hold a good stout political argument as to the merits of Hancock and Garfield. [Laughter her may more will flock. One intelligent woman has more attractiveness than twenty intelligent men.

"Another fee of the domestic relation is Free Love. All advocates of it, without exception, get to be libertines. They first break up their own homes and then they b

up with those of the other world that they do not know who belongs to them. Freetoveism and Spiritualism are twin sisters. But they are so backrupt in morals that they don't pay one per cent. of righteousness.

"Another great foe of domestic life is easy divorce. How many enter the marriage relation recklessiv? In France the laws were made easy for divorce, and there were 20,000 divorces in a year in Paris. There were 48,000 children carried into the foundling hospital and kindred institutions—48,000 foundlings in a year! When law lets down the bars, all the cattle of beastiness break into the garden of home. While Rome was moral there was only one case of divorce reported in 500 years. She changed the law; then the deluge, Divorce is too easy in this country. In La Crosse, Wis., there were in one year seventy six divorces; in Philadelphia there were 284. It has been announced that divorces have increased largely in New York lately—at least 500 per cent. Now, all this is right if marriage be merely a civil contract. Then you may dispose of a conjugal relation as you would of a house, or a barn, or a horse. But if it be a divine institution, then no other ground than that announced by the Almighty himself can dissolve that relation."

## Mrs. Redmond's Pistol.

An exciting scene occurred late on Saturday night on Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, the participants being Mrs. Sarah Redmond of 32 Webster place and her husband, Mr. Redmond. The couple have been separated for some time, the husband alleging that his wife's affections had been estranged from him by Police Serveant Morrel, who was arrested a few weeks ago in a civil suit for damages instituted by Mr. Redmond. Some firms are the Redmonds, who had no children of their own adopted achild, of whom the husband on Fifth avenue saturday night, and demanded the custody of the child On his refusal to give up the child on his refusal to give up the child she doew a revolver, which she had concentral under her savinge, and placed it against his breast. He gravied the weston and wrested it from her. Mrs. Redwond was arrested and locked up on the complaint of her hosband. She was yesterday, admitted to bail by Justice Ferry, pending and a sminister. band, Mr. Redmond. The couple have been separated

The Lucky Coupon, 43,230, Counterfelted. There have been several attempts to obtain the \$1,000 prize offered by the Concylstand Iron Pier Company by counterfeiting the lucky passage ticket coupon pany by counterfeiling the lucky passage teket coupon.

\$1.220. Two clumsy initiations were sent through the mail, will excuses by the senders for remaining an known. A lad entered the company's effice with another bad imitation, but when he saw the officers of the company, garlier around to examine it, for stole out of the office, and was not seen again. A fourth counterfeit presented is said to be so excellent that the motion would probably have been paid on it if a respectable lossing person giving his proper address, had brought it to the office. Experts in the manufacture of paper discovered, however, that the paper in the slip presented was coarser than that of the genuine coupon.

NOTES OF THE POLITICAL CANVASS.

There was a large meeting of the Tottenville Hancock and English Club on Saturday evening. Oliver E. Branch of New York city delivered an able speech. The club numbers 250 members. numbers 250 members.

The Fourth Ward branch of the St. Patrick's Alliance of America st. Its last meeting endorsed Hancock and busiles, and manufaculty recommended Patrick S. Its its as its choice for Member of Assembly from the Second Assembly District.

At a meeting of the Central Organization of the Germen Hancock Veterans, yesterday, at their headquariers, 25 Third assemse, Col. A. Meyer, of the Committee of Arrangements for the concert to be held for the benefit of the uniform find of the organization next Thorsday at the Atlantic Garden, 50 and 52 Bowers, reported that the programme will be fixed today.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Fun rises.... 5 17 Sun sets.... 5 40 Muon rises... 5 50 Sandy Hook. 7 22 Gov. Island. S 02 Hall Gate... 9 51 Sandy Hook. 7 22 (Gav. Island. 8 02: Hat. Gate. 9 51

Sa Deventa, Venne, 19 lasgow sept. 22, and Moville 24th, es New York City. Evens, Bristol.

Sa Arizona, Murray, Liverpool sept. 25, and Queens-town faith.

Sa Deventa, Winsen, Bernada.

Sa Deventa, Winsen, Bernada.

Sa Zeeland, Wyera, Antwerpool.

Sa P. Chiland, Detides, Reiterdam.

Sa P. Chland, Detides, Reiterdam.

Sa Harrad, Cende, Copenhagen.

Sa E. C. Kinglit, Christoperier, Georgetown, D. C.

Sa Wannoke, Couch, Richmond.

Ship Alert, Johannsen, Gloncester,

Ship Cole acter, Henterson, Hamborg.

Ship Lock-cater, Henterson, Hamborg.

Ship New World, Hammond, London.

Billin New City, Brag. Cardiff.

Hark Vaine, Tonnessen, New Castle-upon-Tyne,
Jirk Mercuring, Islandsken, her wick.

Bark Emma Paysant, Dexter, Grimsby,

Assives our.

Sa Wieland, from New York Nept. 28, off Scilly, on her

Ss Wieland, from New York Sept. 23, off Seifly, on her way to Hamburg.

IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET.

As Mr. Dionysius Boucleault would put it, the horse and foot and royal artilleree" of Wall street were all in full charge to join the bull party when the market closed on Saturday, The few bears loit on Friday were visibly weak sning before gong sound on that inauspicious day, but no superstitious feelings could hold them back when Saturday dawned. The causes of this bull charge are not far to seek. People get tired of inactivity; if they cannot make money, they are not unwilling to lose some; anything for a little excitement. The political situation has deterred many of the more conservative spirits, but, as one of them said yesterday. "I don't cure who is elected, the market must be active, and that must mean higher prices. If Gen. Hancock is the choice of the people, then we are sure of a pure administration, which will redound to our country's renown and credit. If, on the other hand, Gen. Garfield carries the day we know that there will be a kind, fatherly protection to all sorts of Credit Mobiller schomes, and that will foster business for a time, even if it brings ruin in the long run." Speculators are naturally as superstitious as gamblers are. The one risk on a cast of the dice, the others upon the state of Mr. Gould's or Mr. Vanderbil's stomach. An attack of indigestion may influence a Napoleon of Wall street as much as it did the little usurper from Corsica. Bence these gentry are very susceptible to all sorts of auguries. The appearance of a solitary magpanie, and a Republican operator who found that the mystic " 329" was the number of Union Pacific in his telephone book, is now a strong Hancock man, It is only to be regretted the he should consult his sortes Virgiliana instead of his common sense.

If there had been a stock market in ancient Athens, Socrates would probably have played the same part that Rufus Hatch does in Wall street. At all events Uncle Rufus follows s method similar to that which brought the great philosopher to an untimely end. To go about asking questions and creating dilemmas from which the unfortunate victim cannot escape excapt by confessing his folly is the method of both these sages. Last week Uncle Rufus proved to every buil from his own words that he ought to be a bear; this week the philanthropic shipbuilder is busy in proving the contrary propo sition, "Keep close to shore, take a reef in your sails, and don't be a buil, "said he one noon, a few days ago, to the bland D'Orsay of the Board, Scarcely had the Stock Exchange closed before the same broker, meeting Uncle Rufus, repeated his words with a slight alteration.
"Keep close to shore, take a reof in your sails. and don't be a bear." "But it is after 3 o'clock,' was the reply; "please cover my shorts the firs

Mr. Vanderbilt has also added to the strength of the market by writing a letter to a friend here, in which he says that Lake Shore will sell at 120 before the year is over. If this proves true, it is asked, Where will such stocks as the Grangers go to? And the street answers that St. Paul will sell at 110. It is generally sup-posed that W. H. V. has some spare funds that his artistic friends abroad have left him to invest upon his return, and any indication of his views upon the present state of Wall street affairs is naturally welcome. The Ohio Brave returned to the street last

week, but with a blunted tomahawk. He had washed off his war paint and had lost his scalping knife. Suddenly it became known that he was going to Europe upon a German steamer. As he is totally ignorant of the German language, and is notoriously hestile to sausages and sauerkraut, his new departure was regarded with wonderment. The truth at las eaked out. It appears that the O. and M. crowd, over which he has exercised such complete control, has recently been reënforced by a number of German brokers, who, speaking in the anguage of the fatherland, were unintelligible to the great Brave. Thereupon he resolved that he must fight them with their own weapons and has taken a trip on a German ship to ac-quire that melodious language.

To those who think that we can be prosperous only upon the condition of European calamities, the outlook cannot appear a particularly favorable one. Except in the event of the Duicigno business leading to a war (which is not likely). Europe is to-day in a better position than it has been for years past. The receipts in France exceed the budget estimate by nearly 150,000,000 francs. The latest statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of twenty millions in loans and an increase of twenty-nine millions in deposits. The recently published estimates of the harvest throughout Europe show that northern Italy will have an excess of 30 per cent, over her average crops; southern Italy an excess of 15 per cent.; the Danubian principalities and Bavaria gain 25 per cent. the southwestern provinces of Russia promise a surplus of 20 per cent.; while the central provinces lose 40 percent. There is also a supposed loss of 10 per cent, for Great Britain and Ireland, but all the other countries have an excess over the average crops.

With the vast plains of Dakota, Minnesota,

Iowa, and Nebraska still waiting for the plough, and our immense crops not yet beginning to move eastward, it seems as though bread was soon going to sell at the price of the baker's labor. The constantly improving agricultural machinery and the fertility of the American soil are likely to make it absolutely necessary for our farmers to pass to higher branches of agriculture. The 5,000,000 Americans now supposed to be supplying the world with grain of all kinds are evidently sufficient for this kind of work. The new immigrants arriving here will have to devote themselves to manufacturing and mining industries, if they want to make any headway. It is not by producing grain, but by consuming it, that they will be able to live and let live.

The immigrants who will make most money here are the operatic and theatrical people now flocking to our shores. The bull speculation in stocks is no greater than the one in orchestra chairs. Whether the daring bulls who made a corner in Sarab Bernhardt stock will be able to unload at enormously high prices, or whether the corner will prove as unremunerative as the famous one in Northwest, remains to be seen. But the uneration to speculate in anything and everything is overpoweding; and, should the imports of gold harrane. Wall street will be once more in high give.

Riboto,

The Boty Shooting Case. POUGHREEPSIE, O. 3.-Dr. Payne and Dr. othill agree that the condition of Mr. Doty, for the shooting of whom a son of ex Gov. Forter of Tennessee is held to await the action of the Grand Jery, is very en-couraging. His pulse is normal and his temperature or-dinary, and they are now of the opinion that he will recover.

## Business Hotices.

Roptura relieved and cured by Dr. J. A. SHERMAN'S method without the holory inflicted by trasses. Bir book with valuable information to Ruptured persons, sent for 10c. Office, 251 Broadway.

Blate's Pills-Great English Gout and Rheumatic temedy Oval box. \$1; round, 50c. At all drugglate. MARRIED.

Winchester's Hypophosphites

LOWRY-MEAD -At St. Thomas's Chapel, on Thursday, Sept. 80, by the Rev. Robert Lowry John Lowry Jr. to Minnie Barkley, daughter of Henry B. Mead, both of the street. or this city.

MOSS-REID —At Metuchen, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept.

29, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. John Rev.

or Yonkers, N. Y., Grace B. Reid to Joseph L. Moss, Jr.

both of Metuchen.

# COONEY -Oct 2, James Cooney. Funeral will take place at the residence of his mothe 430 East 14th st., Oct 4, at 3 P. M. Friends and relative

480 Kast 14th st., Oct. 4, at 3 P. M. Friends and relatives are invited.

DUNN—On Friday, Oct. 1, Hugh S. Dunn.
Relatives and foreids are invited to attend the funeral from the store of Aifred Petiti. West Farms, at 10 A. M. on Tuesday, Oct. 5. His remains will be interred in Woodiawn Semetery.

LAKBIG—Oct. 3. Therefore Milton, son of Theodore and Kate Larbig, aged 1 year 4 months and 24 days.

Relatives and reinds are invited to attend the funeral from 343 smith at. Hroskip, duct 5, at hair part 1 c clock 1. M. McINTYRE.—On Sunday, that 5, Mary McIntyre, wife of William McIntyre, aged 45 years.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the fineral from her late residence, 539 West 26th st., on Tuesday, Oct 5, at 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN—On Friday, Oct 1, Eliza, beloved wife of Thomas Sullivan, in the 56th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken from her late residence, 147 Av. C. to et. Bridget's church, corner of Av. B and 8th A., where a solemn mass of requient will be officed up for the repose of her soul; thence to Calvary for interment. Washington papers please copy.

### Special Motices.

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT, Non. 199 and 132 Chambers st. Broadway and 42d at. 57th st. and 6th av., 30 Rus de Chateaudon, Paris. (ACKER, EDUAR, & CO., Yorkers, N. Y.)

Our new store is now open, at corner 57th at and 6th You are solicited to call and examine our fine stock of

oods and facilities for business.

We are come cted by telephone and district telegraph. Any orders to either store will have prompt attention

DON'T LET YOUR HORSES DIE. DR TOBIAS'S VENETIAN LINIMENT and DERBY

CONDITION POWLERS will circulten. The public appreciate term, so during he extraction of 1872, 3,44 hold the nother terms of 1872, 3,44 hold the nother terms of the very solid in one day, as the following costs will show a first set accuracy that I sold on the 28th inst 3,144 bost less of my VENETIAN LINIMENT.

Mayor's Office —Sworn to before me this 20th of October, 1872.

Commissioner of Deeds.

Sold by the druggists and endiers. LINIMENT at ix cents. POWDERS, 25 cents. Debut, 42 Marray st. KEEP'S SHIRTS.

OLOVES, UMBRELLAS, UNDERWEAR, &c., &c. SAMPLES AND CIRCULARS MAILED FREE. KEEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY, STORES:

,103 BROADWAY, between 28th and 29th sts. N. Y.; 867 BROADWAY, N. Y.; 341 FULTON ST., Brooklyn. TO MOTHERS. Thirty years' experience of an oid nurse. MRB. WINS LOWS SOUTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never taking success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cores stysentery and diarribos, graping in the bowels, and wind colle. Hy giving health to the child it rests the mother. Frice 25 cents.

### Steambonts und Railronds.

A LISANY DAY BOATA,—ALBANY and C. A VIBBARD daily (Sundays excepted) leave Vestry st. Pier 8:35 and 34th st. at P.A. M. (Brooklyn by Annex R.A. M.), landing Nyack Ferry, West Point, Newburgh, Poughtkeepse, ithinebeck, Cataktil, and Hudson. Tickets or coupons good on the Hudson River R. R. received for passage. Excursion tickets to West Point or Newburgh returning the same day, \$1.

A -FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY
A daily, connecting each way with Danbury and New
Haven Raircoats. Steamer AMERICUS leave, Pier 22
Falton Ferry, N. 7, 2, 45 P. M. End St. Kast River, 5
P. M. Fare, Discents, escursion texes, 50 cents.

A .-NEWPORT LINE, -TWO DOLLARS to BOS-TON for special limited thekets. Steamers NEW-FORT and OLD COLONY from Pier 28. N. R., foot of Mur-ray st. daily, Sunday excepted, at 6 P. M., full magnerates. A I.BANY BOATS-PEOPLE'SLINE -DREW and St. JOHN leave Pier 41. N. R. footor Canal st. every week day at 6 P. M. Excursions to Albany only \$2

A -TROY BOATS -CITIZENS LINE -Now A steamers leave daily, except Saturday, from foot of Leroy at at 0 P. M. Excursion tickets to Troy, \$2.

MANUATTAN HAILWAY CO., Sept. 30, 1880.—On and after Monday, Oct. 4, 1880.—On and after Monday, Oct. 4, 1880. Each will be run at regular intervals until midnight on the Second Avenue line, and also on the City Hall branch to be Third Avenue line. F. K. HAIN, General Manager. NORWICH LINE TO BOSTON, Worcester, Portland, and the White Mountains, via New Len-don.—Seamers leave Pier 40. North River, at 5 P. M. duly, Sundays excepted.

STONINGTON LINE, for Boston and all points Rast—Steamer STONINGTON leaves on Tue-slage, Thur-sdays, and Saturdays, and the steamer STATE OF NEW YORK On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from Fise BJ North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 F. M. Special limited tickets to Boston, \$2.

DENNSTILVANIA RAILEGAB.

AND UGHRAT TRUNK LINE

False lates New York, via Designoses and Cortlandt
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Harrischur, Pittaburget, the West and South, with Pullman
Paince Cars attached, P.A. M., 6 and 4:20 P. M., daily,
Williamsport, Lock Ill syen, P.A. M., 6 and 4:20 P. M., Carry and
Erre at 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusvillo,
Petroles in Centre, and the Oil Regions.
Baitmore, Washinaton, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pittinan Parior Cars daily except
Sonday, 10 A. M.; arrive Washington 6:12 P. M. Regular
at 4:30 and 8:30 A. M., 1, 4, and 10 P. M. Simlay, 10 F. M.
Lapress for West Pittinaleiphia, 4:30, 7:30, 8:30, and 10 P. M.
A. M., and 12 mgtt. Sonday, 10 P. M., 20, 30, 30, 30, 40 ft.
M., and 12 mgtt. Sonday, 10 P. M., and 12 mgtt.
Express for Pittinaleiphia, via Camden, 7:30 A. M. and
1 M., except Sunday.
Boats of "Brooklys Amex" connect with all through
trains at Jersey City, affording a speedy and direct
trains arrive: From Pittsburgh, 7, 10:50 A. M., 9:30
F. M. daily, and 3:30 F. M., daily, except Monday
From Washington and Beltmore, 0:50 A. M., 9:30
F. M. daily, and 10:30 F. M., daily, except Monday
From Washington and Beltmore, 0:50 A. M., 2, 3:50,
8:50, 6:50, 7, 0:0, 10:40, 11:30 A. M., 6:30, P. M.

From Pittlad Belleh H. A.

From Pittlad Bel PENNSYLVANIA RAILHOAD.

TO PHILADELPHIA

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. THE OLD ESTABLISHED ROUTE AND SHORT LIBB NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

IS TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY; STATIONS IN PHILADELPHIA, 2 IN NEW YORK. DOUBLE TRACK, THE MOST IMPROVED EQUIPMENT, AND THE FASTEST TIME CONSISTENT WITH ABSOLUTE SAFETY,

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Boats of "Brooklyn Annex" connect with all through trains at Jersey, '(1), affording a speedy and direct trains at Jersey, '(1), affording a speedy and direct trains for Brooklyn travel.

Returning trains leave West Philadelphia 12:01, 2:45, 4:25, 7, 7:35, 8, 8:30, 7 and 7:30 F. M., 'On Sunday, 12:01, 3:45, 4:25, 8, 8:30 A. M., 4:30 T. P. M. Leave Philadelphia, via Camden. 9 A. M. and 3:50 F. M. daily, 'Philadelphia, via Camden. 9 A. M. and 3:50 F. M. daily, 'Tricket Offices, 5:30 and 944 Broadway, I Astor House, and took of Destrosees and took of The Destrose and took of Destrosees and took of the Court o

NATIONAL LINE, PIER 39, NORTH RIVER, Canada, Oct. 9 c 30 A.M., Tenumeria Docks; Canada, Oct. 9 c 30 A.M., Tenumeria Docks; 13, 1 P. M. FOR LIVERPOOL, AND QUEENSTOWN.

Eth. Oct. 9 A.M. Egypt. Oct. 10 A.P. M. Cabin, 550 to 570; curroury prepara steering tickets, 528, heing \$25 ower than most lines.

F. W. J. H. EST, Manager, Canad 73 Broadway, N. Y.

ROTTERDAM LINE. Strangers leave Watson't
ARSTERDAM OCT 0 | P. C. AND OCT 15
Let Cabin, \$60...\$70. 2d cann., \$60. W. MORRIS.
27 S. Win, St., Freight Ages. 50 B way, Gen Pass, Agent STATE LINE-To Classow, Liverpool, Relfast, and S Londonderry, from Piertoot of Canal st., S. R., RVERY THURSDAY. Passeniers at through rates to all leading ittes of Europe. Steerage, \$26. AUSTIN BALDWIN A 410. Agents, 53 Broadway.

## Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN at 5 per cent on New York and Breeslyn property. STAKE, the Breadway.

# \$3 writing, monthly bookkeepion, arithmetic, writing correspondence spelling, \$18 quarterly. PAISE'S 62 flowery, 1,313 K. andway.

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A. J. BLEECK CR & SON, Austina Sale of 13 A. Jack berleys and 7 buildings consisting of faultiry, continuous mobiles some Ac. Re. at Elizabethylori, S. J. Son Cod. 13, at Explaining Salestoom, Particulars and building Son Section.

DAMAGED table imens, napkins, towers, nekings, trafikets, shawis, colored costineres, and under is and drawers from specion for sale very cheap. WM. MATHEWS, 54 Catharine st.

POSITIVE CURE Without medicines. ALLAN SEGLUBLE MEDICATED BUIGLES. Pricented Oct. 18, 1878. One box. No. 1 will core any case in bur days, or loss. No. 2 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter of how long standing.

No nauseous doses of cubets, copains, or oil of sanial-wood, that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroy-ing the coatings of the stomach Price, \$1.50. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, or mailed in receipt of price. n receipt of price.
For further particulars sent for circular.
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We offer \$500 reward for any case they will not cure. Quick, sais, and sure cure.

A CERTAIN CURE for headachs, consupation, pies, somach, liver, kidney, orskin diseases, neveous exhaustion, weakness, loss of minhood, Ac Broignious Invigorating Syring, 26., 58., 81, 206 \$2. Cases pronunced incorract control of more returned. Sample bottle, circulars, and advice tree. 58 West 40. 8 A -DR. B. COMBETT, trember of the R.C. S. Lambon, and the N.Y. University Medical College, can be consulted privately undiscuss. A practice of over 10 years entities him to candeless. Becent cases cared mater days. Office, 20 tentes st. Hours, 7.A.M. LHS. M. S.B. -No fee thiese cared. A TTENTION :-Thirty years' Prinstian and American practice, apeciaties diseases of mon and loss a manhood Consultation (see Dr. Jacoby, 101 Bleeckur st

BROUGHTON'S Female Invigorating Symposics stomach, liver, kidney, skin discusse, benegither, female weakness few and 31 Advance (see Se West 4th at DR. SMITH, 100 Hast 29th at Surgeon -Men s die DR. COOPER, 14 Dunne at, may be consulted in all diseases of a private nature; 40 years practice enables him to make speedy and permanent cures.

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